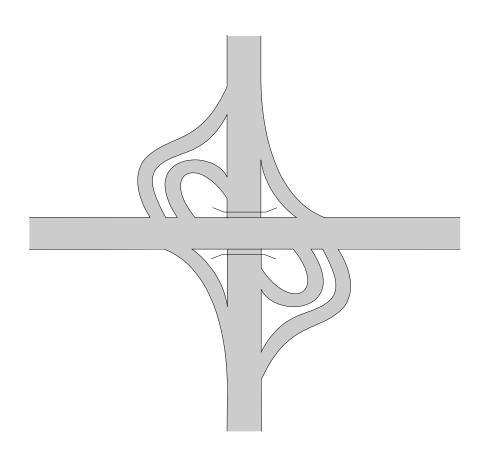
## Chapter 13

# Interchange Studies



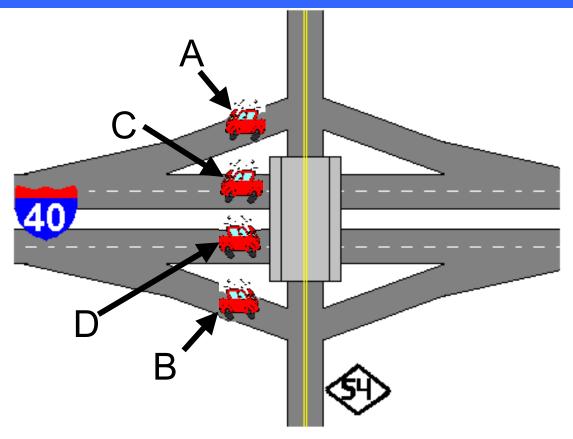
#### Interchange Studies

- Can be performed as either an intersection study or multiple strip studies.
- Be careful of ramp situations.
- Be careful of loop situations.
- Crash reports should always be reviewed.

#### Ramps

- Occurs when a crash occurs on a ramp
- Creates problems for locating crashes properly, since there is no way on the crash report to consistently differentiate between any specific ramp
- If a study location includes a ramp then crashes will need to be manually reviewed to determine where they actually occurred

# Ramp Example



If a crash was reported as occurring on I 40, 100 feet from NC 54 AND the crash was noted as occurring on a ramp, the crash could have actually occurred at A or B.

If a crash was reported as occurring on I 40, 100 feet from NC 54 AND it was not noted whether or not the crash occurred on a ramp, the crash could have actually occurred at A, B, C or D.

# Ramp Example (cont.)

- If a study location involves a ramp, it is not possible to determine, directly from the database, exactly where each individual crash occurred
- It will be necessary to manually review each crash report to determine the specific crash location from information on the report
- The narrative and collision diagram on each crash report are usually very helpful.
- Note: It may NOT be possible to definitively determine the relative location of a given crash, even with the crash report information (specific situational judgement is sometimes required to choose the most probable location of the crash)

## Ramp Example (cont.)

Below is portion of a crash report for a crash that occurred on a ramp. This information can be reviewed to determine the relative location of the crash.

